

but forgot to whom,
Bodies of Laws of this Province.
is wrote Robert Gordon. Who
desired to return it to the Printer

JAN RAWLINGS,
is kept by Anthony Smith, about
London Town, in the Road
between St. Mary's Church,
TAVERN, where
men Travellers may be well ac-
quainted with good Entertainment

air bumble Servant,
Jonathan Rawlings,

February 27, 1755.
Persons indebted to Ri-
chard, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool,
dealing with their several Factors
since, are desired to settle their re-
spective Accounts, and pay the Balances due
to the said Company, on the first Day of July next, other-
wise to be dealt with, for Recou-
pation of the Laws, in that Case made and
And all Persons who have any
said Company, are desired, to
apply for Payment to

Thomas Brereton,
to be Sold, at Oxford, a large As-
ortment of GOODS, on reasonable

way from the Subscriber,
of November last, living on Patuxent
River, near Marlborough, in Prince George's
County, a Mulatto Man, named Sam, about
5 Inches high, about 30 Years of
Age, by Trade, has a down Look,
and on when he went away, a
black and Breeches, and On his back
he had taken with him, one red Waistcoat
and blue Silk Coat; one light Cloth
Shirt, and one or two good Hats.
to be lurking in Charles County,
where a Mulatto Woman lives,
for some Time called his Wife; but
a Fellow, and can read and write,
may endeavour to make his Escape
hence.

up the said Runaway, and secure
after may get him again, shall have,
this Province, Three Pounds; and
Province, Forty Shillings, besides
allows, paid by
William Digges, junior.

County, January 25, 1755.
out of the County Goal,
at Tepla, John Tucker, a Ship-
wright, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has
Teeth, he bends forward when
about 45 Years of Age.

prehends the said Tucker, and brings
goal, shall have Four Pistols
in the County; if taken out of
VE PISTOLS Reward, and reason-
ably paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

January 7, 1755.
Commissioners of the Pa-
tency Office, have, by frequent Ad-
vised the Debtors to that Office
pay the Interest due on their Bonds,
have not hitherto complied with:
now inform all concerned, that
several Bonds in Suit, and that they
do so, in every Instance, until all
money, due to the said Office, is paid in
Order of the Commissioners.

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

Office in Charles-street;
PARENTS of a moderate
per Week after for Con-

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 1, 1755.

ALGIEERS, December 20.

THE new Dey, Ali Basha, seems de-
termined to follow the Maxims of his
Predecessor: He has assured the Im-
perial, French, English, and Dutch
Consuls, that he intends to live in
Peace with their Sovereigns. Since the Murder
of the late Dey, several of the mutinous Soldiers,
who were privy to the Conspiracy, concealed them-
selves till they could find an Opportunity to get
out of the Country; but their hiding Place having
been discovered, ten of them were taken, four of
whom the new Dey has ordered to be strangled,
and the rest impaled.

Lisbon, Dec. 30. We have received Accounts
from Goa, by Way of England, very different from
the Advices that informed us a Year ago of the
flourishing Conditions of our Settlements in that
Part of the World: We were then entertained with
nothing but the Palms and Laurels which the Vice-
Roy, Marquess de Tavora, had reaped in the fa-
mous Defeat of the King of Souda. But now we
hear, that the Victor's Success having alarmed fe-
veral neighbouring Kings, the Vanquished impro-
ved their Fears so far as to gain them over; he
has made a League with the Bounfulu and the
Marata: His Troops in Conjunction with the For-
ces of the Bounfulu, have attacked our Possessions
in different Places on the Continent, whilst the
other, cruising on the Coasts with a Fleet of large
Ships, interrupts our Trade, and intercepts all Pro-
visions designed for Goa. When the Letters that
contain these Accounts came away, the Inhabitants
of the City began to want Provisions; and the
Vice-Roy, being extremely perplexed, had resolved
to perform a coup d'etat, by attacking one of the
Confederates with all his Forces. Other Letters
will inform us of the Issue of this Project dictated
by Necessity.

Constantinople, Jan. 1. On December 23, the
Mullin begins the new Sultan, Osman III. with the
Scymitar of the Empire, a Ceremony that holds
the Place of Coronation. The Money distributed
among the Janizaries on this Occasion excited the
Reverentment of the Sailors, who began with Cut-
lasses and Sabres to put in for a Share; but this
unseasonable Commotion being soon quelled by the
immediate Interposition of the principal Officers on
both Sides, the Ringleaders were seiz'd, and im-
paled upon the Spot. The new Sultan begins his
Reign by very mild and prudent Measures, having
continued all the great Officers of State and Re-
venue, and commanded them to ease his Subjects in
every possible Instance. This has endeared him
to the common People as much as his uncommon
Liberality has gained upon the Affections of the
Janizaries; and even the Princes of the Seraglio
have been permitted to taste the Fruits of his bene-
volent Disposition, by having their Confinement
enlarged, and their Apartments made more com-
modious and agreeable. The 18 Moors, who at-
tended the late Sultan, when they were dismissed
according to Custom, obtain'd Permission to carry
with them their Money and Effects, an Indulgence
never before granted. Mr. Porter, the British Am-
bassador, was the first foreign Minister who obtain'd
Audience of the Grand Visier to compliment him
on his Sublime Highness's Accession to the Throne;
he was received with uncommon Politeness, assured
of his Master's high Regard for the King of Great-
Britain, and his Disinclination to disturb the Tran-
quility of the Christian Powers. — [Last Advices
give so such favourable Intimations of the new Sul-
tan's pacific Sentiments; and indeed it is hardly cre-
dible, that he can yet have formed any settled Plan.]

Madrid, Feb. 3. The Treaty so long talk'd of
for regulating the Commerce of the English in the
American Seas, is no longer the Subject of Con-
versation; but in the room of it, a Treaty with
France, of mutual Assistance in case of any Insult
from the English Marine, engrosses the public At-
tention. The two Courts are in earnest to confirm

the English in America to their present Limits, as
the increasing Power of their Colonies is already
become formidable, and has excited Jealousy.

Lisbon, Jan. 14. The Court has ordered some
Ships to be equipped, and Levies of Men to be
made, for the Relief of the Marquess de Tavora,
Vice Roy of Goa, who is hard pressed by a Con-
federacy of Indian Princes.

Constantinople, Jan. 3. Osman the third has
begun his Reign with decreeing severe Penalties
against the Violation of that Precept of the Alcoran
which interdicts the Use of Wine; a Precept which
abundance of Turks already looked upon as fit to
be observed only by the Populace.

In the grand Divan held by his Highness since
his Installation, the State of the Empire, with re-
spect to other Powers, was laid before him; and
in Consequence thereof the Sultan has resolved to
send Embassadors, to notify his Accession to the
Throne, to the Emperor of the French, as the old
Friend and Ally of the Sublime Port, and likewise
to the Emperor and Empress of the Romans, the
Empress of all the Russias, the King and Republic
of Poland, and the King of Sweden; the latter
being a very necessary Ally to the Ottoman Em-
pire, by reason of the formidable and still growing
Power of Russia.

Leghorn, Feb. 6. Every Thing is very quiet in
Corfica, in Consequence of a Suspension of Arms.
The Heads of the Malecontents have formed a
Body of Laws for the Government of their Adhe-
rents, which would do Honour to the gravest Se-
nates.

Berlin, Feb. 18. We learn from Breslau, that
the Severity of the Cold on the 8th and 9th Instant,
and the great Fall of Snow afterwards, brought the
Wolves out of the Woods into the Villages, where
they have made terrible Havock, devouring Wo-
men and Children.

A particular Account of the Eruption of Mount
Vesuvius.

Naples, Dec. 20.

VESUVIUS, you may have heard, is now
in great Glory. It has for a few Months past,
from its different ugly Faces, discovered great Dis-
turbances within, which about fourteen Days since
burst its Sides in many different Places, on the North-
East Part of the Mountain, which being turned from
Naples, prevents its being seen from hence but by the
Illumination by Night. This too it is considerable
enough to reflect its Light on the Sea quite across the
Bay on the opposite Shore in a very picturesque Man-
ner upon a dark Night, is but a faint Image of the
real Representation, which is indeed of a lustre not
to be imagined. The first bursting of the Fire in se-
ven or eight Places wears different Appearances; in
some, by throwing up Stones and sulphureous Matter,
great Funnels are formed and fed, by the vast Quan-
tities of such Matter constantly issuing. The Fire
rages with extraordinary Noise and Fury. In other
Parts large Furnaces, belching out incessant Smoke,
produce near them, as it were, Cauldrons of liquid
Fire, from many of these, as if all operated towards
the great Work, two large Rivers of Fire are at
last produced, the first of which, as you arrive from
Naples, is the smaller, but not the least beautiful
from its setting out in a Cascade of two Hundred
Yards long, and about fifty Declivity, varying its
Width as it falls, with seeming Art, from twenty
to thirty Feet. This afterwards grows wider for
a Mile or two of its Course, and then branching into
lesser Streams, threatens to overwhelm a large Tract
of very beautiful Country, with a Rain that no hu-
man Contrivance can prevent or recover. The second
River, which takes its Rise from the Funnels above-
mentioned, does not set out with the Cascade (illustri-
ous beyond Description) but is more magnificent in
its Course, exhibiting Lakes of Fire, they pretend, of
a Mile Breadth. For the present you must be con-
tented with this Sketch of the most surprising, and
while the Description is so big with is forgotten, the
most glorious Sight that Sense can possibly admit.

[These Eruptions, by Letters from Naples, dated
Jan. 28, still continue very violent, inasmuch that
the neighbouring Inhabitants are greatly alarmed,
and even those of that City are not without Unsafe-
ness. Many People, however, have the Curiosity to
go and see the Effects, notwithstanding the Danger
there is in approaching too near this terrible Volcano,
the Matter which it throws out being so intensely
hot as to melt the hardest Substances, and so dense
that Iron will float upon its Surface till melted.]

L O N D O N.

February 17. The following Report is very cur-
rent about Town, that one of the Highwaymen
now in Salisbury Gaol, has made a Discovery of a
very extraordinary Nature. He says he lived a
few Years ago with a Clergyman who was Arch-
deacon of Wells, and knowing he had received a
considerable Sum of Money, he took an Opportu-
nity one Afternoon, when his Master was asleep
on his Bed, as was customary with him in the Af-
ternoon, to fire a Pistol in his Mouth, which im-
mediately killed him; he then put the Pistol in his
Master's Hand, and left another on the Table.
After this he went and took great Part of his Mas-
ter's Money, leaving the rest to prevent Suspicion.
On his going out of the Room where he had com-
mitted the Murder, he locked the Door and took
the Key with him. After having been abroad two
or three Hours, he returned, and asked the People
of the House, whether his Master had wanted him?
Which they answering in the Negative, he went
up Stairs, and when he came down pretended a
Surprise at his Master's sleeping so long, and took
a large Poker, saying he would break open the
Door, for he was sure something must have hap-
pened. He went up alone, opened the Door, and
put the Key on the Inside, then pretending a great
Surprise at what he saw, called up the People of
the House. By this Scheme the Jury brought in a
Verdict of Lunacy, and the Gentleman was sup-
posed to have killed himself. When he confessed
this Crime, he declared he had not had an easy
Hour since he had been guilty of the Murder.

February 17. According to Advices from Brest,
they have ordered an additional Number of Hands
to forward the Equipment of the Fleet; Nobody is
admitted into the Yards and Docks but such as are
employed therein; and they narrowly watch the
Behaviour of all Persons that look like Strangers,
or seem to have no Motive but Curiosity for re-
siding at Brest. The Governor has also given Notice
to divers Inhabitants, who have Correspondences
abroad, to be very cautious how they write about
the Armament making in that Port.

They write from Paris of the 27th of January,
that Orders have been issued for baking six thousand
Quintals of Bisket for the Brest Squadron and the
Troops that are to be embarked; and that Messrs.
Mildmay and Rungney de Coigne, the British Com-
missioners, went again to Versailles, a few Days be-
fore the Date of these Advices, and had a Con-
ference with the Ministry on that Occasion. They
add, that notwithstanding all the Noise made about
this Armament, the Fleet will not put to Sea till
April or May next, and then only in case Matters
cannot be made up with the British Court, because
(say they) it would then be very natural to rein-
force the French Troops in Canada, in the same
Manner as the English do theirs in Virginia. They
likewise tell us, that their India Company have re-
ceived Nova-br Land from their Settlements on
the Coast of Carquandel, importing that their
Affairs having taken so favourable a Turn, that
they need not fear any Attempts that may be made
to deprive them of the Superiority they have
acquired.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 30.
The Duke de Mirepoix has wrote to the King,
that since his Return to London, he has had divers
Conferences with the British Ministry about the last
Agreement given him for accommodating Matters
in the East and West Indies: that he had omitted
nothing